HONDA Service Bulletin

Model	Applicable To	File Under	Bulletin No.
ALL	ALL	SPECIAL TOOLS	95-023
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Terminal Replacement Instructions

The following terminal replacement instructions apply to two terminal repair kits:

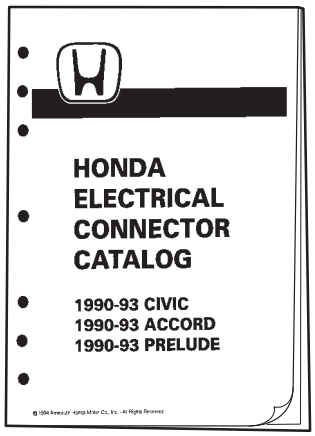
Terminal Pin Kit A T/N 07JAZ-003000B; which contains Pin Tool Set T/N 07JAZ-002000A, Crimper T/N 07JAZ-001020A, and various terminals.

Terminal Pin Kit B T/N 07QAZ-003020B; which contains Crimper Tool T/N 07NGZ-001010A (used on splice connectors only), Heat Gun T/N 07NGZ-001020A, various terminals, and splice connectors.

PARTS INFORMATION

Replacement terminals, wire seal, and splice connectors are listed on the inside lids of each terminal pin kit.

Additional information on replacement connectors, terminals, and pigtails is listed in the Honda Electrical Connector Catalog (P/N 13CNNA-2).



WARRANTY CLAIM INFORMATION

None – information only.

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CUSTOMER INFORMATION: The information in this bulletin is intended for use *only* by skilled technicians who have the proper tools, equipment, and training to correctly and safely maintain your car. These procedures should not be attempted by "do-it-yourselfers," and you should not assume this bulletin applies to your car, or that your car has the condition described. To determine whether this information applies, contact an authorized Honda automobile dealer.

How to Replace Connector Terminals

The terminal repair kits provide necessary tools and materials (terminals, wire seals, and splice connectors) to repair a damaged or faulty connector terminal. However, not all terminals for all connectors are available. Refer to the labels on the lids of the repair kits for replacement terminal availability.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:
Yellow SRS connectors and wiring are critical safety components and, if damaged, the entire harness should be replaced not repaired.

Before you begin, inspect the wire you are about to repair for damage and length. Check to be sure the wire will be long enough to make a terminal repair without stretching it when you reinstall the terminal in the connector. If the wire is too short, or if access to the connector is too restricted to make a terminal repair, you may need to install a pigtail terminal (a short length of wire with a factory-crimped terminal on it). Refer to page 9 for *How to Install Pigtail Terminals*.

Removing the Terminal

Use the tools from Pin Tool Set T/N 07JAZ-002000A.

First, check the connector that you are about to repair.

– If it has a secondary terminal lock, follow one of the procedures under *Connectors With a Secondary Lock* (next column). A secondary lock, found on most connectors on late models, is an additional locking device on the connector housing as a backup for the primary lock on the terminal.

– If the connector does not have a secondary lock, refer to page 5 for *Connectors Without a Secondary Lock*.

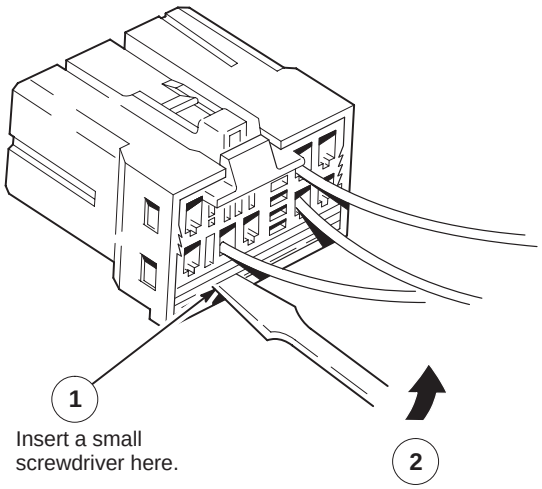
Connectors *With* a Secondary Lock

All examples are shown with the *connector* lock facing up.

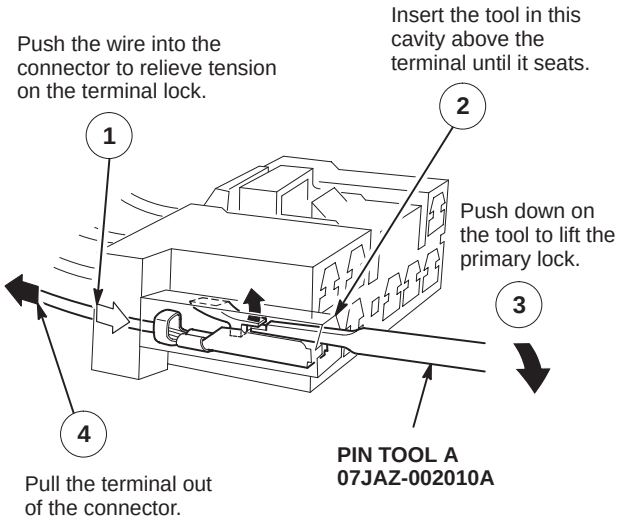
The illustrations shown are examples of secondary terminal locks; however, the connector you are repairing may vary in size. Identify the connector by the type of secondary lock, not by the number of terminal cavities.

EXAMPLE A:

1. Release the secondary lock.



2. Remove the terminal.

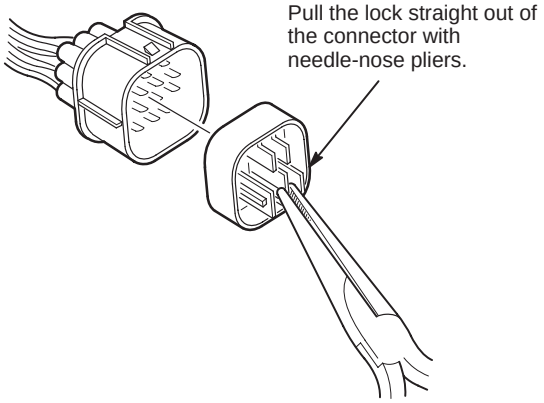

Push the wire into the connector to relieve tension on the terminal lock.
Insert the tool in this cavity above the terminal until it seats.
1
2
Push down on the tool to lift the primary lock.
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
PIN TOOL A
07JAZ-002010A

3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

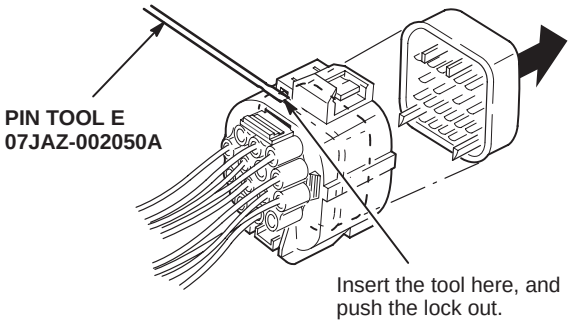
EXAMPLE B:

1. Remove the secondary lock.

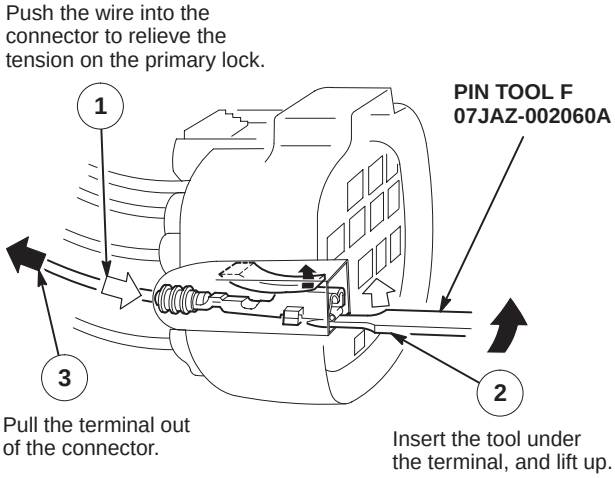
– Male Terminal Half



– Female Terminal Half



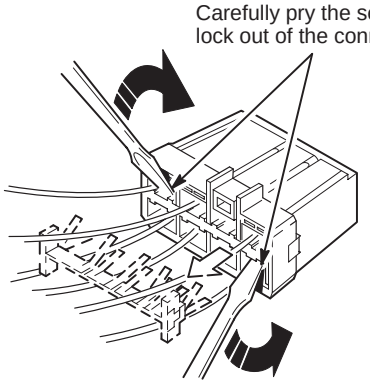
2. Remove the terminal (same procedure for male and female).


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
1
PIN TOOL F
07JAZ-002060A
3
2
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Insert the tool under the terminal, and lift up.

3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

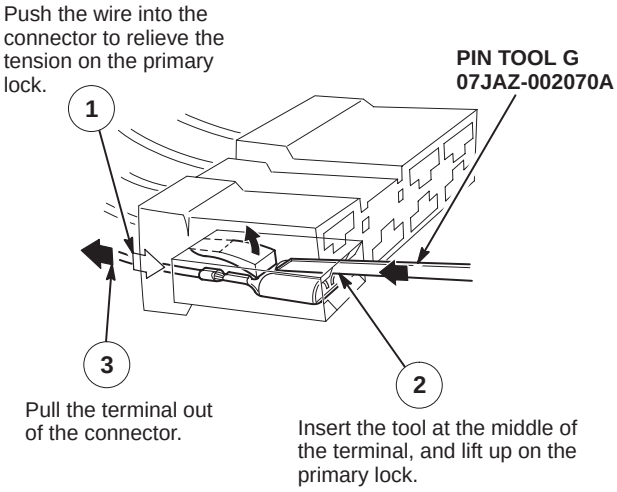
EXAMPLE C:

1. Remove the secondary lock.

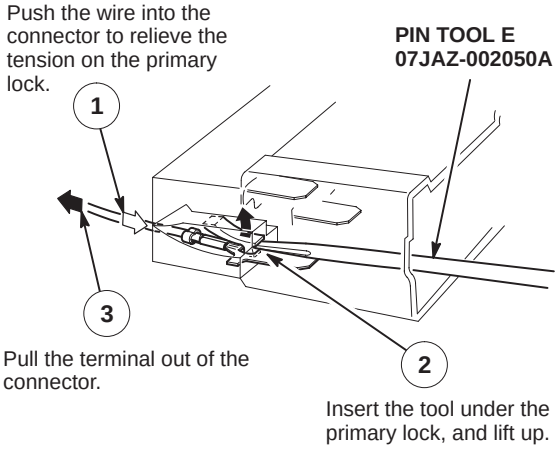


2. Remove the terminal.

– Female Terminal Half


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
PIN TOOL G
07JAZ-002070A
1
3
2
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Insert the tool at the middle of the terminal, and lift up on the primary lock.

– Male Terminal Half

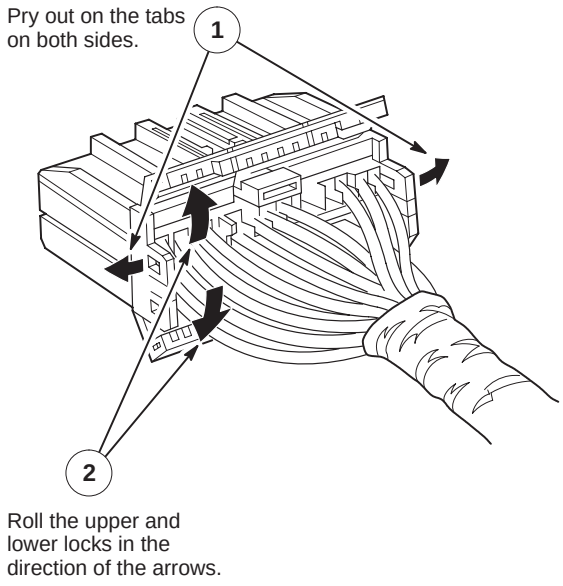

Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
PIN TOOL E
07JAZ-002050A
1
3
2
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Insert the tool under the primary lock, and lift up.

3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

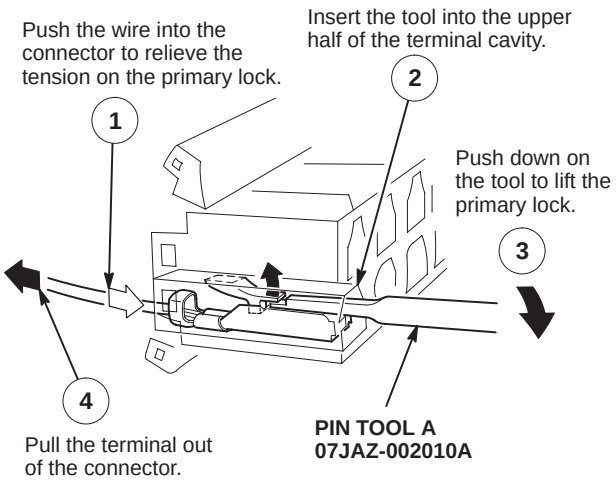
Connectors *With* a Secondary Lock (cont'd)

EXAMPLE D:

1. Release the secondary locks.



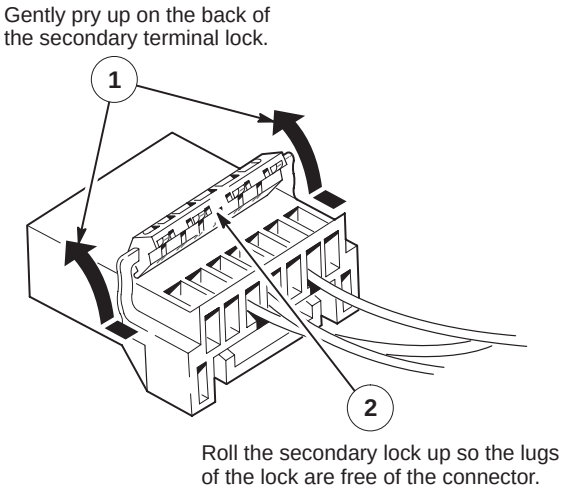
2. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
Insert the tool into the upper half of the terminal cavity.
Push down on the tool to lift the primary lock.
1
2
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
PIN TOOL A
07JAZ-002010A

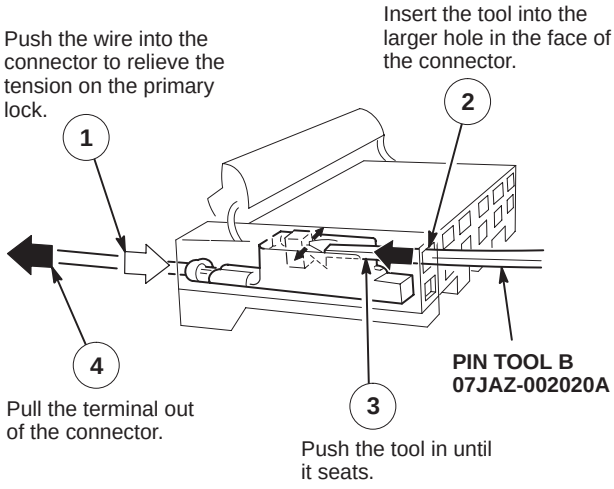
3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE E:

1. Release the secondary lock.


Gently pry up on the back of the secondary terminal lock.
1
2
Roll the secondary lock up so the lugs of the lock are free of the connector.

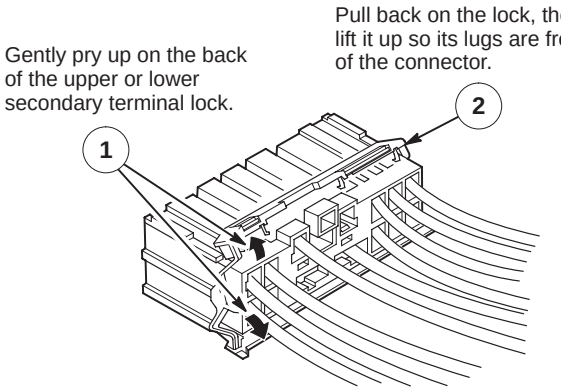
2. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
Insert the tool into the larger hole in the face of the connector.
1
2
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Push the tool in until it seats.
PIN TOOL B
07JAZ-002020A

3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

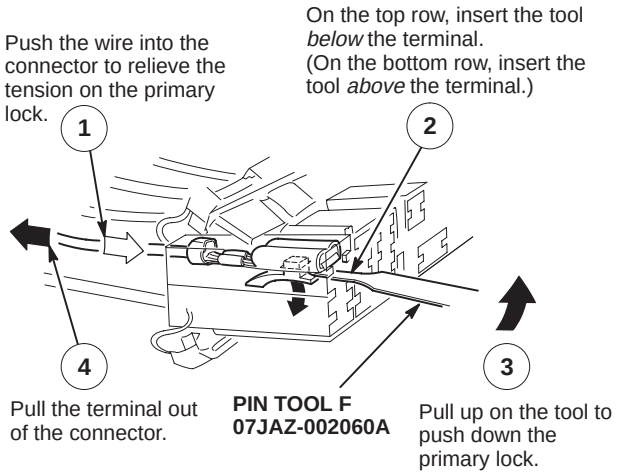
EXAMPLE F:

1. Release the secondary locks.

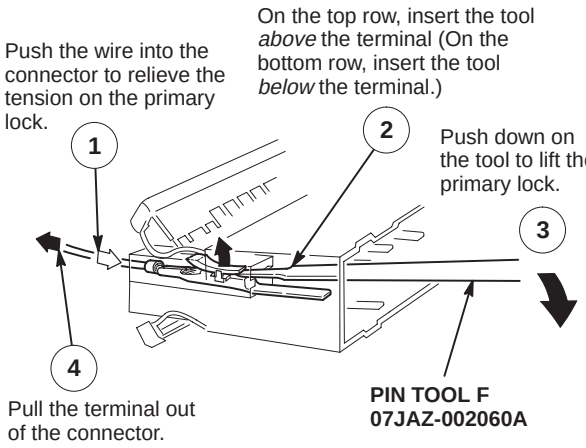

Gently pry up on the back of the upper or lower secondary terminal lock.
Pull back on the lock, then lift it up so its lugs are free of the connector.
1
2

2. Removing the terminal.

– Female Terminal Half


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
On the top row, insert the tool *below* the terminal. (On the bottom row, insert the tool *above* the terminal.)
1
2
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
PIN TOOL F 07JAZ-002060A
Pull up on the tool to push down the primary lock.

– Male Terminal Half


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
On the top row, insert the tool *above* the terminal (On the bottom row, insert the tool *below* the terminal.)
Push down on the tool to lift the primary lock.
1
2
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
PIN TOOL F 07JAZ-002060A

3. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

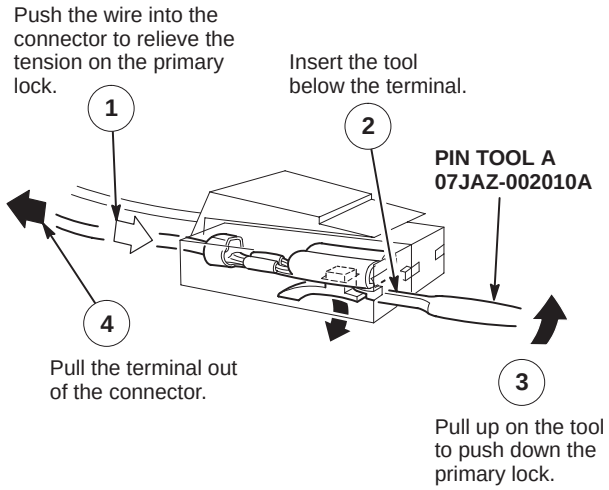
Connectors *Without* a Secondary Lock

All examples are shown with the connector lock facing up.

The following illustrations are examples of connector terminals without a secondary lock; however, the connector you are repairing may vary in size and shape.

EXAMPLE A:

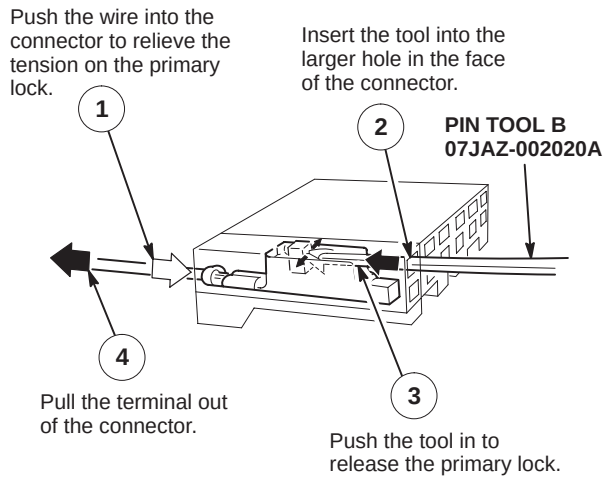
1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
Insert the tool below the terminal.
1
2
PIN TOOL A 07JAZ-002010A
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
3
Pull up on the tool to push down the primary lock.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE B:

1. Remove the terminal.

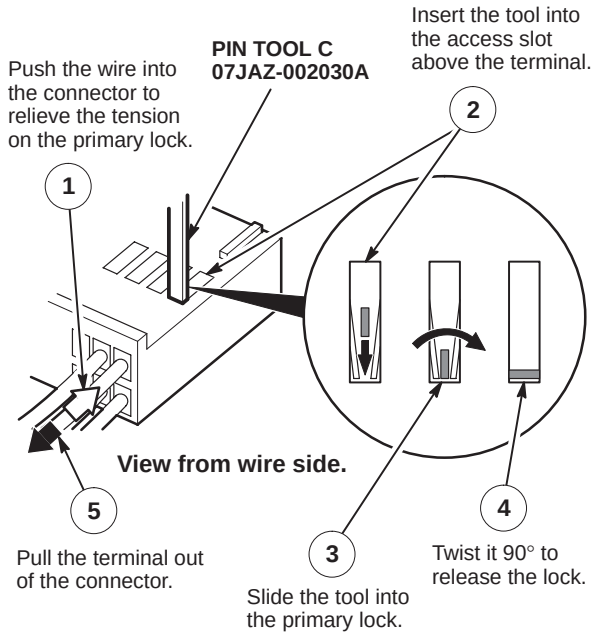

Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
Insert the tool into the larger hole in the face of the connector.
1
2
PIN TOOL B 07JAZ-002020A
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
3
Push the tool in to release the primary lock.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

Connectors *Without* a Secondary Lock (cont'd)

EXAMPLE C:

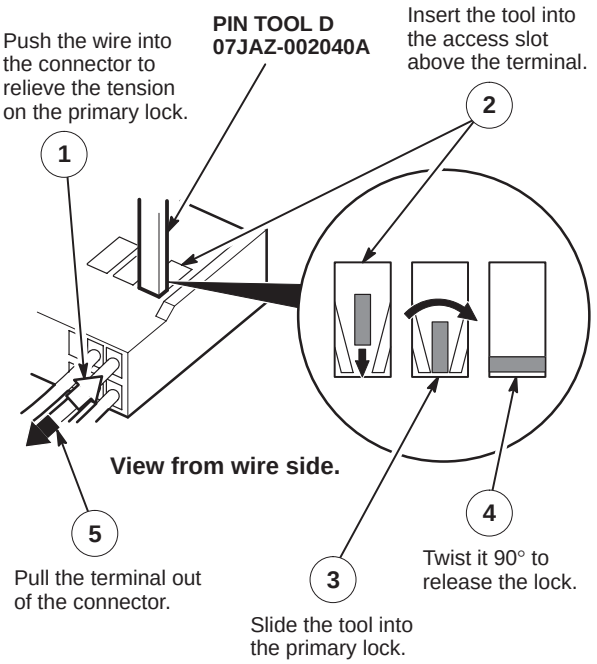
1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
PIN TOOL C
07JAZ-002030A
Insert the tool into the access slot above the terminal.
1
2
View from wire side.
5
4
3
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Slide the tool into the primary lock.
Twist it 90° to release the lock.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE D:

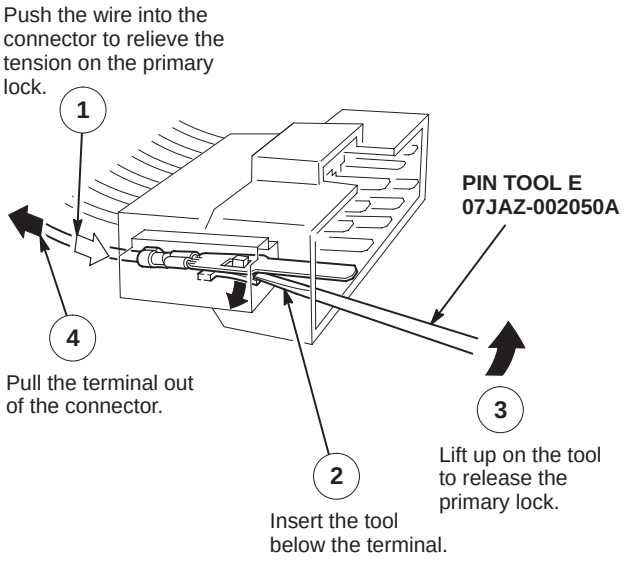
1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
PIN TOOL D
07JAZ-002040A
Insert the tool into the access slot above the terminal.
1
2
View from wire side.
5
4
3
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
Slide the tool into the primary lock.
Twist it 90° to release the lock.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE E:

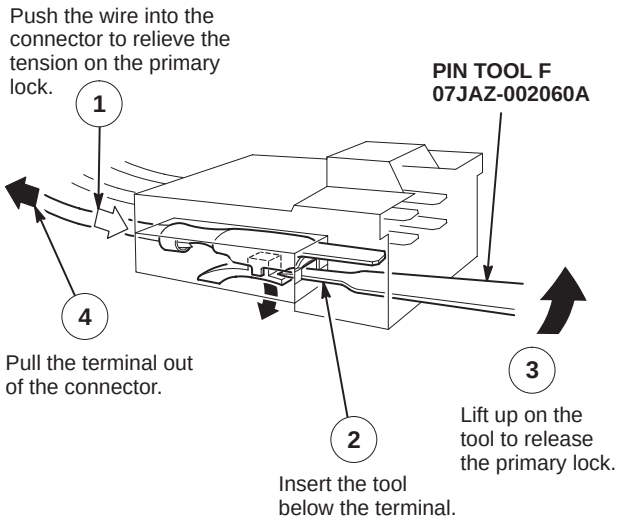
1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
1
PIN TOOL E
07JAZ-002050A
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
3
Lift up on the tool to release the primary lock.
2
Insert the tool below the terminal.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE F:

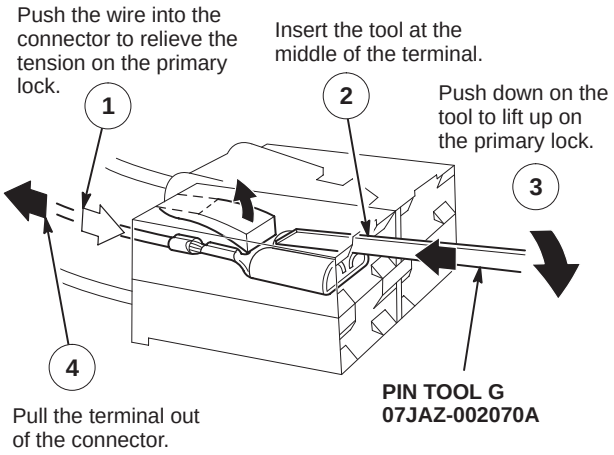
1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
1
PIN TOOL F
07JAZ-002060A
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
3
Lift up on the tool to release the primary lock.
2
Insert the tool below the terminal.

2. Go to page 7, *Installing the New Terminal*.

EXAMPLE G:

1. Remove the terminal.


Push the wire into the connector to relieve the tension on the primary lock.
Insert the tool at the middle of the terminal.
Push down on the tool to lift up on the primary lock.
1
2
3
4
Pull the terminal out of the connector.
PIN TOOL G
07JAZ-002070A

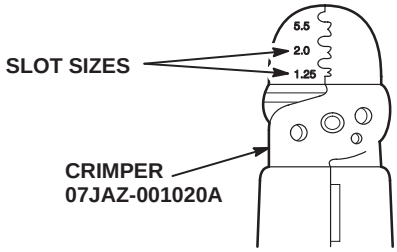
2. Go to the next column, *Installing the New Terminal*.

Installing the New Terminal

1. Carefully match the old terminal with a new one from the terminal repair kit. Choose the correct replacement terminal based on the wire size range the terminal will accommodate.

   NOTE: If the replacement terminal quantities are low, reorder them by using the terminal part number listed on the inside lid of the terminal repair kit. Replacement terminals are available through your parts department using normal parts ordering procedures.

2. Depending on the size of the wire you are repairing, use the proper size slot in the crimping tool.

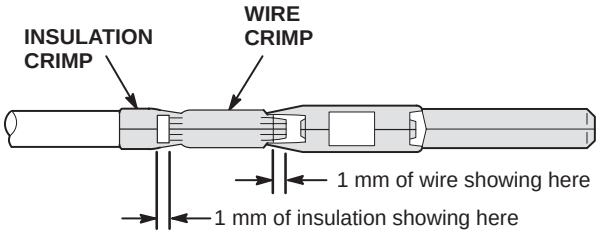


Crimping Tool Slot Size	AWG Wire Size Range
1.25	Small Wire (18 – 20)
2.0	Large Wire (14 – 16)

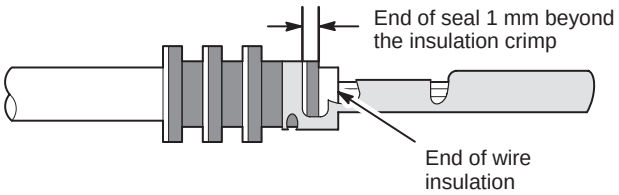
3. Strip the insulation off the end of the wire so the wire fits in the new terminal as shown. (If the wire has a wire seal, replace it with a new one from the kit.)

   NOTE: After stripping the end of the wire, make sure you did not cut any wire strands. If you did, cut the wire off even with the insulation, and strip it again.

   - **Without a wire seal**

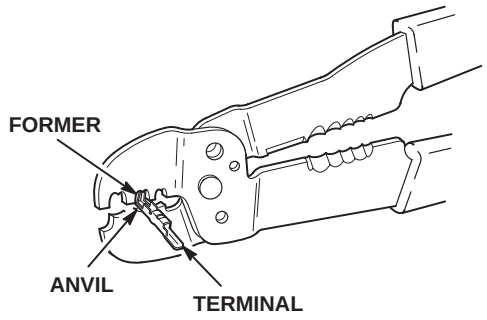


   - **With a wire seal**

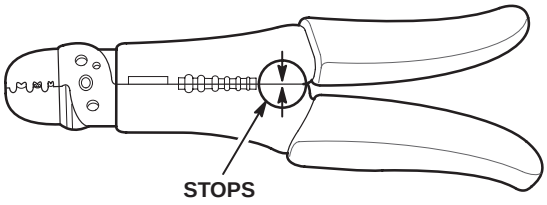


Installing the New Terminal (cont'd)

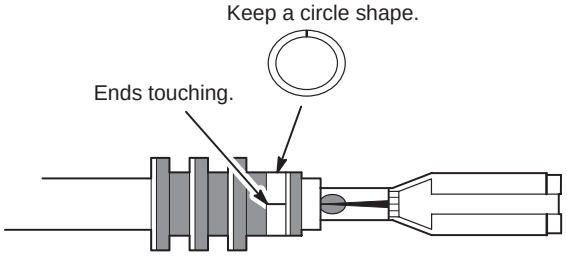
4. Position the terminal in the crimping tool slot with the solid portion of the terminal toward the anvil and the open section toward the former.



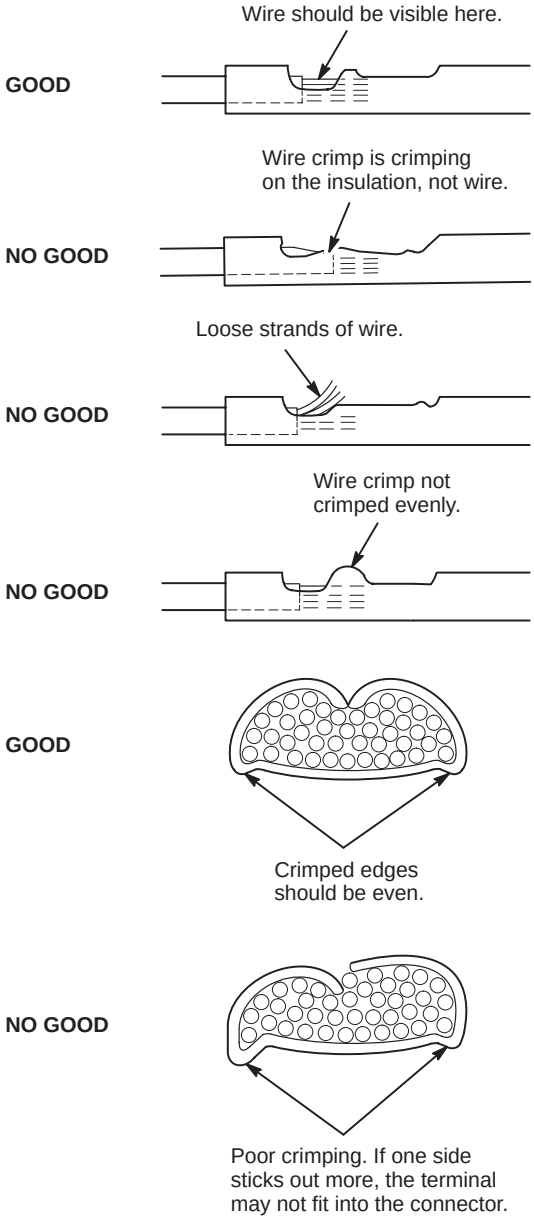
5. Insert the wire in the terminal to the position shown in step 3.
6. Squeeze the tool with both hands until the stops make contact.



7. Crimping the insulation crimp.
   - **Without a wire seal:** Depending on the wire size, you may need to use the next larger slot size. (Example: if you used the 1.25 crimp slot for the wire crimp, then use the 2.0 crimp slot for the insulation crimp.) Position the crimping tool over the insulation crimp section of the terminal, then squeeze the tool with both hands until the stops make contact.
   - **With a wire seal:** Position the insulation crimp in the 5.5 crimping slot, then carefully squeeze the crimp closed until its ends are touching and making a full-circle shape.



8. Inspect the quality of the wire crimp. If it has any of the following problems, cut it off and start over.


Wire should be visible here.
GOOD
Wire crimp is crimping on the insulation, not wire.
NO GOOD
Loose strands of wire.
NO GOOD
Wire crimp not crimped evenly.
NO GOOD
GOOD
Crimped edges should be even.
NO GOOD
Poor crimping. If one side sticks out more, the terminal may not fit into the connector.

9. Insert the terminal into the connector.
   - Make sure the wire seals are pushed all the way into the connector.
   - Lightly pull on the wires to make sure the terminal is locked in place.
10. Close or insert the secondary terminal lock, if applicable, and reconnect the connector.

How to Install Pigtail Terminals

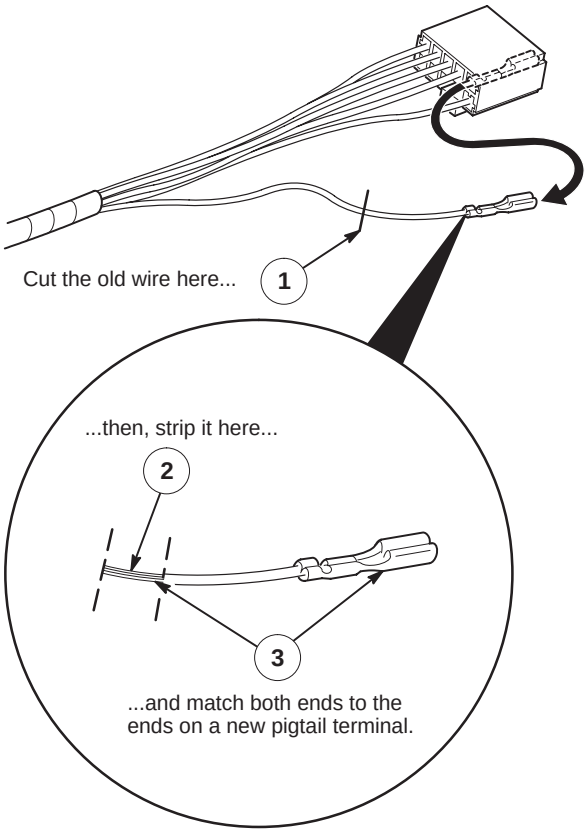
Pigtail terminals (short pieces of wire with a factory crimped terminal) are used when the wire is too short or when access to the connector is too restricted to make a terminal repair. Refer to the selection chart on page 11.

NOTE: To replace just a connector terminal, see *How to Replace Connector Terminals* on page 2.

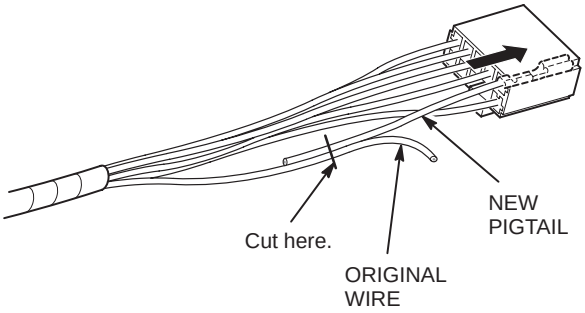
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:
Yellow SRS connectors and wiring are critical safety components and, if damaged, the entire harness should be replaced not repaired.

1. Remove the damaged or faulty terminal from the connector. Use the proper removal tool from Pin Tool Set T/N 07JAZ-002000A.
2. Cut off the wire about an inch back from where it connects to the damaged or faulty terminal, then strip about half of the insulation off that piece. This will be used to size the wire end of the replacement pigtail terminal.

   NOTE: If you are not sure of the wire size, start with a large enough hole on the stripper that will not nick or cut off any strands of wire.

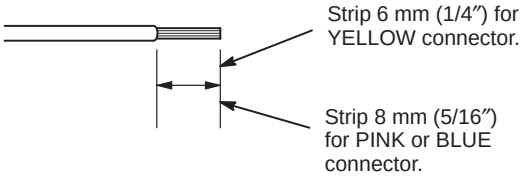


3. Select a pigtail terminal that matches the original wire at both ends (same kind of terminal and same diameter bare wire).
4. Select the smallest splice connector (yellow, pink, or blue) that will fit onto the stripped end of the original wire.
5. Insert the pigtail terminal into the connector cavity; push it in until it locks in place.

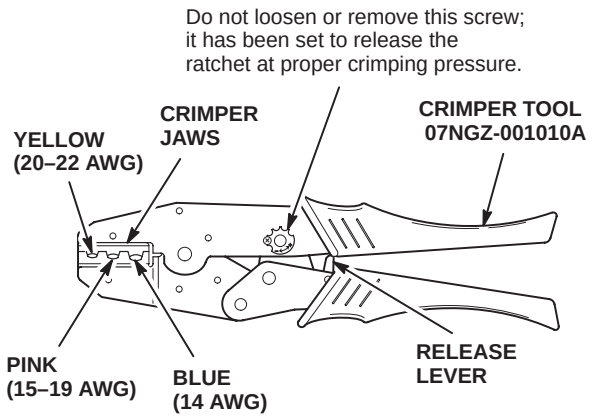


6. Lay the pigtail and the original wire side-by-side, and cut off both ends at once. If you are making more than one splice, do not cut each pigtail at the same location; the resulting “lump” of splice connectors would interfere with rewrapping the harness. Instead, cut the first pigtail close enough to the terminal so you will have room to make each remaining cut about 20 mm (3/4 inch) farther down on the next pigtail.
7. If you are using a yellow splice connector, strip about 6 mm (1/4 inch) of insulation off the ends of both wires. If you are using a pink or blue splice connector, strip off about 8 mm (5/16 inch) of insulation.

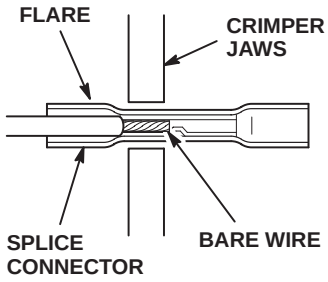
   NOTE: If you nick or cut off any strands of wire, try again with the next larger size hole on the stripper.



8. With the splice connector, connect the pigtail to the original wire:
   - Set the splice connector in the proper size slot in the Crimper Tool, T/N 07NGZ-001010A, slide it to one end (where the flare begins), and close the crimper handles far enough to hold it in place. To release the ratchet mechanism at any point after the first click, squeeze the handles slightly and push the release lever, then let the handles open.

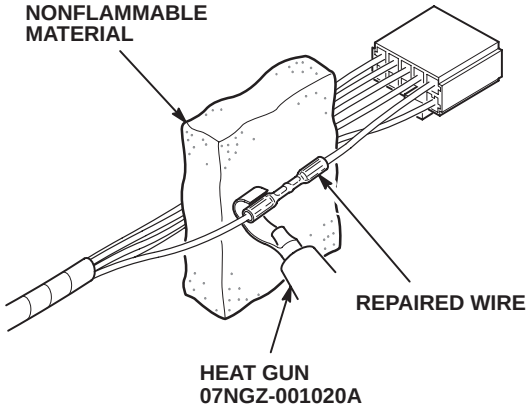

Do not loosen or remove this screw; it has been set to release the ratchet at proper crimping pressure.
CRIMPER JAWS
CRIMPER TOOL 07NGZ-001010A
YELLOW (20–22 AWG)
PINK (15–19 AWG)
BLUE (14 AWG)
RELEASE LEVER

   - Insert one of the bare wires into the connector end that is in the crimper jaws.

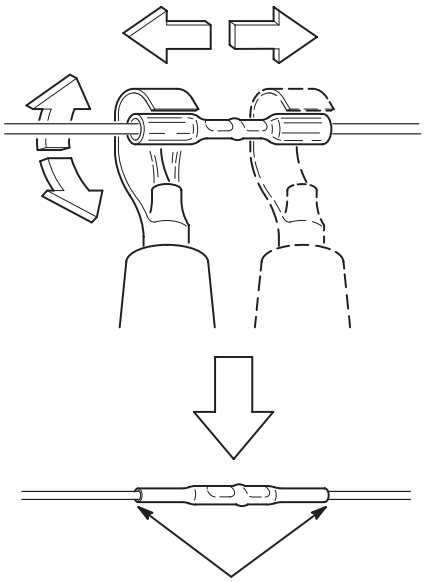


   - Push the wire all the way into the splice connector, hold it there, and squeeze the crimper handles. Keep squeezing after the jaws touch until the ratchet clicks again, then release your grip.
   - Secure the other wire the same way in the other end of the splice connector.

9. After crimping, gently pull on the wires in the opposite directions to make sure they are secure in the connector.
10. Heat the shrink tube with the heat gun:
   - First, separate the other wires in the harness from the repaired wire, and shield them with nonflammable material.

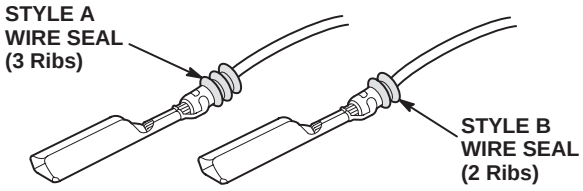


   - Plug in the heat gun, and turn it on. Start at the middle of the splice connector, and move the gun toward the ends as the tube shrinks. Apply heat evenly by rotating the curved heat spreader around the splice connector. Shrinking is complete when a small amount of sealant appears at each end of the tube.



Pigtail Terminal Selection Chart

Select the proper size pigtail terminal by matching the replacement terminal part number and the wire size being repaired to the corresponding pigtail terminal part number. Then use the color (size) splice connector listed. In some instances you may also have to match the wire seal style to select the proper pigtail terminal.



Pigtail terminals are available through your parts department, in quantities of ten, using normal parts ordering procedures.

Replacement Terminal P/N	Wire Size Being Repaired	Pigtail Terminal P/N	Splice Connector Color	Wire Seal Style
07JAZ-001040A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-A00	Yellow	
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-B00	Pink	
07JAZ-001090A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-C00	Yellow	A
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-D00	Pink	A
	20 AWG	04320-SP0-E00	Yellow	B
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-F00	Pink	B
07JAZ-001030A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-G00	Yellow	
07JAZ-001080A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-J00	Yellow	
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-M00	Pink	
07JAZ-001260A	16 AWG	04320-SP0-N00	Pink	
	20 AWG	04320-SP0-A10	Yellow	
07JAZ-001220A	16 AWG	04320-SP0-P00	Pink	
07JAZ-001280A	16 AWG	04320-SP0-R00	Pink	
07JAZ-001230A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-S00	Yellow	
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-T00	Pink	
	14 AWG	04320-SP0-U00	Blue	
07JAZ-001240A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-V00	Yellow	
	16 AWG	04320-SP0-W00	Pink	
07JAZ-001290A	20 AWG	04320-SP0-Y00	Yellow	
①	20 AWG	04320-SP0-B10	Yellow	
① ②	20 AWG	04320-SP0-F10	Yellow	
① ②	20 AWG	04320-SP0-K10	Yellow	
① ②	20 AWG	04320-SP0-N10	Yellow	
① ②	20 AWG	04320-SP0-R10	Yellow	

① Replacement terminals are not available. Instead, refer to the Honda Electrical Connector Catalog for proper pigtail terminal applications.

② Pigtail terminals will be available at a later date.